Symphony No. 39 in E flat major, K. 543 of Wolfgang A. Mozart; Symphony No. 7 in E major of Anton Bruckner (Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra, Claudio Abbado, conductor; Carnegie Hall, Balcony P38)

Austria in the eighteenth century in E flat major Symphony No. 39 in E flat major K. 543 of Mozart completed June 26, 1788 Symphony 40 in G minor K. 550 of Mozart completed July 25, 1788 Symphony No. 41 in C major K. 551 of Mozart completed August 10, 1788 advanced structural harmonic thematic writing masterworks in six weeks in 1788 the première fermeture du cercle esthétique does not always take place at the moment when the actual writing begins which does not mean that the deuxième ouverture does not take place immediately after the première fermeture but it does mean that the première fermeture can take place say two months say twenty months before the actual writing begins which means that at the moment when the actual writing begins that the work-in-progress can have been a work-in-progress for say two months say twenty months in the nineteenth century in Austria in E major Symphony No. 7 in E major of Bruckner (world première in Leipzig December 30, 1884 Artur Nikisch the conductor) resolute-processions-to-the-edge-of-the-precipice relax resolute-processions-to-the-edge-of-the-precipice relax for full orchestra orchestral tutti followed by passages for flute solo orchestral tutti followed by silence in E major a monumental symphonic structure requiring an extraordinary ability on the part of the conductor requiring an extraordinary orchestra if that immense symphonic structure is to be posited it is Adagio: sehr feierlich und sehr langsam the Second Movement upon which Bruckner was working when he heard of the death of Wagner (February 13, 1883 in Venice) a meditation mysticism in E major in four movements into which Bruckner introduces four Wagnerian tubas so called a hymnlike meditation la chanson du ciel impressionistic residue monumentalized always insisting resolute-processions-to-the-edge-of-the-precipice relax resolute-processions-to-the-edge-of-the-precipice relax rejoice in the nineteenth century in Vienna and know that six months after Bruckner's death (October 11, 1896) Brahms died (April 3, 1897) both in Vienna pause and think about Vienna in the eighteenth century in the nineteenth century in the twentieth century about the sonata allegro form in each of those centuries and rejoice and know that the rajah from India is there and the wayfarer is there believing and disbelieving and insisting.

(Carnegie Hall: 4-3-76)